



	Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) Meeting Minutes - Suburban May 5, 2009 9:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. Howard Johnson Prince Georges County		
Agenda Item	Discussion	Decisions/ Follow-up	
Welcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introductions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Henry Bishop welcomed everyone and introductions occurred. 		
Meeting Framework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of RAC • Meeting Purpose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Henry Bishop gave an overview of the RAC and explained the purpose of the meeting. 		
HIV Care Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glenn Clark, Chief, Center for HIV Care Services, AIDS Administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glenn Clark reviewed the HIV Care Priorities and the Allocation Formula for SY2010 – Suburban Region (handouts provided) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background • Brief Overview of Parts B&D • Minority AIDS Initiative • Health Services Support • HIV Health Services by Region • Health Services Support • Prioritization of HIV Care Needs • Priorities for Use of Part B Funding, Suburban Region • SFY10 Allocation Formula • Distribution of Part B Funds • The Maryland HIV Services Allocation Formula • Regional Allocations of Part B Funds from Allocation Formula SFY10 • Allocation Variables - Suburban Region • Public Comments Regarding the Allocation Formula 		



HIV Prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hope Cassidy-Stewart, Center for Prevention, AIDS Administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hope Cassidy-Stewart introduced the HIV Prevention Dialogue, reviewed the discussion objectives and provided an overview of the process. (handouts provided) • RAC members divided into three small groups and discussed the following questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – What are the current prevention needs in your community? – What services or activities are currently available in your community to reduce HIV transmission? – What additional services or activities are needed to reduce HIV transmission? • Each small group presented the highlights of their discussion. Notes from the small group discussions are attached to these minutes. • Hope Cassidy-Stewart facilitated a large group discussion of common themes and next steps for utilizing the feedback provided by the RAC to plan HIV prevention efforts. 	
CPG Membership Gaps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dionna Robinson, Center for Prevention, AIDS Administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dionna explained the purpose of the Community Planning Group (CPG) and commented on how well the Suburban region is represented. 	
MSM Strategic Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kip Castner, Center for Prevention, AIDS Administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kip Castner informed the group about the MSM Response Team, convened by the AIDS Administration to focus on the HIV prevention programming needs of MSM. The MSM Response Team is conducting a series of discussion groups of MSM in all five regions of Maryland. Jean-Michel Brevelle asked for RAC participants' help in identifying men who could be trained to lead the discussion groups, recruit participants, or participate in them. 	
Epidemiology Presentation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colin Flynn, Chief of the Center for Surveillance and Epidemiology, AIDS Administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colin Flynn presented HIV/AIDS in Suburban Washington: An epidemiological Profile <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2007 AIDS Case Report Rates and Estimated Adult AIDS Prevalence Rates • Maryland HIV/AIDS Trends • Factors Affecting Maryland's Incidence Trends • Maryland HIV/AIDS Prevalence • Maryland Regional Advisory Committee Regions • Maryland HIV/AIDS Prevalence by Region, 12/31/07 • HIV/AIDS Trends Suburban Washington 	



- HIV/AIDS Prevalence Suburban Washington
- Suburban Washington HIV/AIDS Prevalence by County, 12/31/07
- HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rates per 100,000 Population by County, Suburban Washington, 12/31/07
- Population and HIV/AIDS Prevalence by Gender, Suburban Washington
- HIV Incidence by Gender by Year of Diagnosis, Suburban Washington
- Population and HIV/AIDS Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity, Suburban Washington
- HIV Incidence by Race/Ethnicity by Year of Diagnosis, Suburban Washington
- Population and HIV/AIDS Prevalence by Age, Suburban Washington
- HIV Incidence by Age by Year of Diagnosis, Suburban Washington
- Risk Categories
- Percent of Cases with Risk Reported through 12/31/08, by Year of HIV Diagnosis, Suburban Washington
- HIV/AIDS Prevalence by Risk, Suburban Washington, 12/31/07
- HIV/AIDS Prevalence by Risk across Gender, Suburban Washington, 12/31/07
- HIV Incidence by Risk by Year of Diagnosis, Suburban Washington
- HIV/AIDS in the Suburban Washington Region
- HIV/AIDS in the Suburban Washington Region: Demographics
- HIV/AIDS in the Suburban Washington Region: Transmission Risk

Questions:

Q: Do you see any differences between other regions and this region?

A: Very dramatic changes in the risk profile.

Q: How is this data being presented to state policy makers so that they can get a hold of what is going on? Is it an initiative for the AIDS Administration? Is anything being done?

A: The AIDS Administration is a part of the state level and we meet with members to update



	<p>and review the data</p> <p>A community member stated “As community planners, we as private citizens have more power. Bridging the gap is more for community planners and organizations. It starts with the community to go to the lobbyists and state and local government agencies. The missing link is really the providers because no one really hears from them.”</p> <p>Another community member announced that the County Council is aware and it’s a matter of moves to action. It is up to the citizens of Prince George’s County to decide and see how their tax dollars should be spent.</p>	
<p>Wrap Up Community Input and Announcements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glenn Clark closed the meeting and announced that the next community forum meeting is September 22, 2009 at the Montgomery County Health Dept. from 4:30 p.m. - 7:00 p.m. • Dionna Robinson reminded everyone to put their email address on the sign in sheets if they are not receiving information about the RAC meetings. • Some suggestions were made by meeting goers to bring the Baltimore meetings closer to Prince George’s County to help with attendance. • The Part A meeting will be held tomorrow May 6, 2009 at the Prince George’s County Ballroom. Henry Bishop reminded everyone it is another opportunity to learn more. • The next Suburban RAC meeting will be September 22, 2009 4:30 p.m. – 7 p.m. at the Montgomery County Health Department on Dennis Avenue. • Attendance at today’s meeting; 9 AIDS Administration staff, 24 guests. Total 33 	

Respectfully Submitted,
Chelsea Strength



Suburban Regional Advisory Committee HIV Prevention Dialogue Notes: May 5, 2009

What are the current prevention needs in your community?

- Young MSM
- Commercial sex workers
- Latinos
- Large immigrant population
- Lack of awareness of HIV & prevention services
- Fear to access government services
- Lack of funds for community-based organizations to do prevention
- Need for more prevention funds (We vastly outspend on treatment versus prevention.)
- Routine & targeted testing, more targeted
- Suburban kids
- Hopelessness / social context
- Protective factors versus risk factors
- Sexuality education for youth (Exposure to consequences)
- Youth and young adults
- Deaf individuals
- Uninsured / limited health care access
- Children in abusive households
- Lack of awareness
- False sense of security
- Denial of problem
- Lack of affordable housing stock
- Low risk perception
- Other diseases have more visibility
- Lack of school education
- Barriers to curricula
- Stigma / fear of HIV
- Stigma / confidentiality concerns of service providers
- Increase prevention e.g. STD testing / treatment
- Intervention earlier-reluctance to join stigmatized group
- Providers need to know resources
- Increase communication among providers
- Increase CTR – mobile vans, workshops
- Services for those with addictions, mental health needs and those with partner violence
- Lack of information as to where to get help (with case managers & clients)
- If people don't know where to get help / information for addiction, mental health, etc. – may not maintain precaution activities
- Counseling on abstinence – support for abstinence
- Counseling targeting specific populations
- Lack of resources, knowledge of resources
- More funding for community-based organizations / greater advocacy
- Cultural competency & literacy
- Comfort with content
- Community prevention needs
- Substance Abuse
- Immigrant populations - many hidden
- Youth - internet sex
- Heterosexuals



What services or activities are currently available in your community to reduce HIV transmission?

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|--|--------------------------|
| ▪ Support groups | ▪ Church outreach |
| ▪ Drug Treatment | ▪ Jail-based services |
| ▪ Local Health Dept. Services & Community-based Organizations Services – compete for funds | ▪ Health fairs |
| ▪ Counseling, Testing and Referral | ▪ Services to reduce HIV |
| ▪ STD screening | ▪ Testing resources |
| ▪ Partner notification | ▪ Outreach education |

What additional services or activities are needed to reduce HIV transmission?

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| ▪ Need ongoing assessment of risk behavior | ▪ More communication |
| ▪ Work on decision makers | ▪ Comprehensive county plan |
| ▪ Need more outreach | ▪ Pursue community wellness model |
| ▪ Routine & free testing | ▪ Media campaign |
| ▪ Support for affected | ▪ Increase funding especially for community organizations |
| ▪ Education of HIV +’s | ▪ Decrease territoriality |
| ▪ More community-based organization capacity | ▪ More collaboration between HIV & STD testing & care |
| ▪ Need more information in schools | ▪ Increase public campaigns – re: knowing your status |
| ▪ Syringe exchange | ▪ Increase internet information |
| ▪ More culturally competent providers to serve diverse populations, subpopulations | ▪ On-going awareness activities, not just World AIDS Day or National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day |
| ▪ All Stars (Center for Substance Abuse Prevention intervention) | ▪ Programs for populations impacted by HIV (African American heterosexual women, Gay men, Transgender, Seniors, Foreign-born populations, Youth) |
| ▪ Assets-based programming | ▪ Testing in emergency rooms |
| ▪ Job programs | ▪ Outreach |
| ▪ Internet | ▪ Health literacy |
| ▪ At-risk populations need to see consequences of HIV | |

Respectfully Submitted,
Ruth Burke